

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1871.

Plymouth County Railroad.

A hearing was given the petitioners for the Plymouth County Railroad, on Thursday, March 16th, before the Legislative Committee, at the State House. There was a large attendance, and much interest was manifested in the proposed road, by those living in the several localities through which the road would pass. No opponents publicly appeared.

The proposed road starts at Hill Village, South Scituate, near the Unitarian Church, and there follows the old Plymouth mail stage route to Queen Anne Corner, thence parallel and adjacent to Main street, crossing the South Shore road at grade near the West Hingham station, thence by a direct line across Weymouth Back River, near Beals' Cove, passing through North Weymouth, crossing Weymouth Fore River, near Town River Bay, thence running northwesterly and connecting with the Old Colony road at some point near the Mount Wollaston station.

The length of the road is 16 3/4 miles, and the estimated expense about \$162,000.

The road would pass through well settled and business localities, now very poorly provided with railroad facilities. The following are some of the statistics presented. South Scituate village is about 3 1/4 miles from the Duxbury and Cohasset Railroad (now under construction) 4 miles from Hanover Branch Railroad, and 10 miles from the South Shore Railroad, at Hingham.

There are 18 shoe manufacturing firms doing an average business each of \$100,000 per annum, employing 40 hands each, and paying for freight on an average \$500. There are also 3 steam truck and box factories employing 20 hands each. All this freight would go by the new road. There are 8 stores each paying an average of \$600 for freight, nine water mills and other steam works.

The above figures exclude the part of South Scituate, nearest Hanover Branch Railroad, and includes the portion of Marshfield and Hanover nearest the new road. The valuation of South Scituate is \$1,300,000; population, 1700.

The South Hingham yearly business is as follows: 26,000 bushels of grain, 300 tons coal, 1500 merchandise, 15,000 passengers. Wooden ware and hatchet manufacturers are situated here.

At Centre Hingham, the yearly business is 7000 bushels of grain, 920 tons coal, 3500 merchandise, 15,000 passengers. Here are cordage, jute and bug factories.

At North Weymouth 15,000 bushels of grain, 10 tons coal, 2800 of merchandise, and 19,000 passengers are transported yearly.

At Quincy Point 16,000 passengers are conveyed yearly.

Witnesses from the several villages on the route gave strong, favorable testimony to the need of the road.

Lovel's Corner.

A Sabbath School was organized in this village last Sabbath. The following officers were elected:—Bradford Davis, Superintendent; F. D. Pratt, Assistant Superintendent; Asa Whitman, Librarian and Treasurer. Ninety-eight persons were enrolled as members. The school has a library of 200 volumes, and is well supplied with religious papers.

The anniversary of the Sabbath School, connected with the Congregational Church, East Weymouth, is to take place next Sabbath afternoon.

Taxation of Ladies.

The number of females taxed in Weymouth, in 1870 is 246, on a valuation of \$571,593 00; amount of tax \$4,573 89.

Number of females taxed to husbands, Guardians or Trustees, is 58, valuation \$173,129 00; amount of tax \$2,601 43.

Hingham.

Capt. Isaiah Whiton, for many years connected with the packet lines between Hingham and Boston, died in Hingham last Sunday, at a ripe old age. A citizen of unblemished reputation, his departure will be lamented by all who knew him.

Read Williams' price list in another column.

Escaped.

James Brown, who was convicted of stealing money from the house of Col. Clapp, at Weymouth Landing, and sentenced to the House of Correction, escaped from that institution last Sunday night, by cutting of bars in the cell, mounting to the roof, and with the aid of a machinery belt descending to the ground. Reward has been offered for the capture of Brown and another prisoner, Henry George, of Stoughton, who accompanied him in his flight.

East Weymouth.

Mr. N. M. Hobart has recently introduced a new soap which bids fair to monopolize the market as one of the best soaps made. As an effectual remover of the most tenacious dirt from the skin, and for cleansing garments without injury to the texture, it is, in our experience, just what everybody needs. It is selling largely wherever it is introduced. Call for Warfield's Cold Water Soap.

THANKS.—To Hon. Milton M. Fisher of Medway, for a copy of the Receipts and Expenditures of that town for 1870.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL for April is as bright and attractive as ever. The April number begins a new quarter, and the publisher announces that subscriptions may begin with this number, though back numbers can always be supplied. Terms \$1.50 a year. Sample number, with Premium List, free. Address the Publisher, John E. Miller, Chicago.

GOOD HEALTH for April has a large amount of good reading bearing upon questions of health and disease, by the most able writers in this department of literature. It is truly a valuable magazine. Alexander Moore, publisher, Bromfield St., Boston.

A very large assortment of Spring Shawls at C. S. Williams', Weymouth.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from John O. Foye.

NO. XVI.

JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, Feb. 10, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—The twelve days which we have now devoted to Palestine have enabled us to extend our travels from Jerusalem to Hebron, Bethlehem, Bethany, Jericho, the Dead Sea, River Jordan, the Wilderness, in which John preached the Gospel, the Mountains of Judea, Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, and other sacred places mentioned in the Bible, all of which are interesting only on account of their being in some way connected with the life of Christ and his Apostles. The country over which we pass is wretchedly poor, the land stony, sterile and barren beyond description, but the climate is warm and delightful.

Is this the City which men call the perfection of beauty and the pride of the world? If we except the Holy Sepulchre, Mosque of Omar, a few Churches, and its historical interest, Jerusalem is not worth possessing, neither does it merit a journey of a hundred miles to see. The best street in the city is only fifteen feet wide, and all are filthy and forsaken; the houses dirty, and the people ragged; the stores and shops small, dilapidated and deserted. Not a vehicle of any kind has been seen, and throughout the whole place there is not one symptom of comfort or happiness.

Yesterday we were told by our companions, that the road before us could not be longer than it is now, for it is almost entirely surrounded by deep valleys, cemeteries, and high hills. The walls which enclose the city have been extended from time to time, and now measure about three miles in length. We made the entire circuit on foot in a little more than one hour.

It is the ruin of old Jerusalem on which we look now. The very stones and soil on which we tread is the accumulation of nearly three thousand years, and believed to be not less than forty feet in depth. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre covers the site of Calvary, and the tombs of Joseph and Nicodemus, also the place where our Saviour appeared to Mary, his mother, after the resurrection, and where Constantine's mother found the true Cross.

The holy places of Palestine are eleven in number, the possession of which by the different sects of Christians and Mussulmen has been the cause of many deplorable catastrophes; and this jealousy is carried to such an extent in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to-day that they drive the Turks who have control of the government to oppress each other, and were it not that a Turkish guard is always present in the High Altar, where the Pope alone reads mass on high festivals, and before the church, they would tear one another to pieces. On Friday last we attended a meeting of the Jews, which was held in what is known as the "Jews' Wailing Place," in an open street, directly against the only remaining wall of Solomon's Temple, where the Jews of all ages congregate every Friday to cry and lament over the destruction of the temple, and pray for the restoration of Jerusalem to the Jews. We left them in the midst of a solemn service, with their eyes full of tears, kissing the stone wall and evidently in deep sorrow. The building of Solomon's Temple was commenced about three thousand years ago, and this remaining wall is now in a good state of preservation. Jerusalem contains a population of 11,000, nearly all of whom are Arabs, the majority of whom are Turks.

The highways of Palestine are nothing more than lonely, dangerous bridle paths, which are traversed by mules, mules and donkeys, carrying both merchandise and passengers on their backs, as was the custom in the third and fourth years, and we have travelled for eight successive days with our companion Rev. Dr. Shears, accompanied by our guide and a national guard of soldiers, armed to the teeth to protect us from being robbed by the Arabs, murdered by the Turks and devoured by the beggars.

To-day Rome has celebrated the fifty-first birthday of the King of Italy, which proved a very brilliant affair. The Prince Royal reviewed the troops and rode through the principal streets, where he was received with demonstrations of great joy by the people. The festivities of the warm and pleasant day were brought to a close with a general illumination in the evening, when the grand City put forth her best energies to look young and gay, but failed in the attempt.

J. O. F.

NO. XVII.

ROME, ITALY, March 11, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—Nearly or quite one quarter of our homeward voyage from Palestine has now been accomplished, and it affords us much pleasure to tread the soil again of this comparatively civilized country, for Italy, with all her deformity and vice, is a paradise when brought in comparison with Egypt and the Holy Land. Our journey from Naples to Rome was through a beautiful fertile country, abounding in vineyards, with the vines climbing tall trees and in some instances completely covering the ground for many miles in extent. The native forests in this part of the country have all disappeared, and in their place are seen beautiful groves of olive, almond, mulberry, fig, and orange trees, all planted in straight rows, and the land cultivated with the greatest care. The farmers in this part of Italy are to be had in the principal towns, and we note that instead of the plow they generally use the Roman triangle plow, which thoroughly pulverizes the soil to the depth of fifteen inches at least. This labor, like all other farm work in Italy, is performed equally by males and females, and if either party are favored it is the men, for among the lower classes both females are slaves to all intents and purposes.

In the vicinity of Naples and Rome nothing is more common than to see men at work in the fields, with a plow, and cheerfully performing their share of the hardest toil, and this remark is true of nearly every country in Europe. The Italians, as a rule, possess but very little beauty, and among the common people, the males are decidedly the best looking and most refined in their habits of life.

This is our second visit to Rome, the "Eternal City," which was founded seven hundred years before Christ, and is now justly entitled to be called the

capital of the world. As early as the second century Rome contained a population of two millions, but at the present time the number does not exceed two hundred thousand, a majority of whom are Italians by birth, and the balance appear to be composed of all nations, and speaking almost every language under the sun. Notwithstanding the protests of the Pope of Rome, Victor Emmanuel is now busily engaged in removing the seat of government from Florence to Rome. We noticed to-day that the house of Parliament is undergoing thorough repairs, and the King's palace will be made ready for his reception on the first of July. If Mr. Rockwood was settled there at any time when either party became dissatisfied, one should give the other six months notice, but a part of the society being anxious to have a young man in the pulpit, it was thought most advisable that the Pastor should ask his dismissal, giving the six months notice, rather than the parish should give it to him, as they probably would do. It is believed to be better for the interests of the society, and Pastor, although coming, as this has, so unexpectedly to him, he has cheerfully complied with the majority of the society, and tendered his resignation, giving his six months notice, which expires September 24th, which resignation the society has accepted.

We learn that our town treasurer, Mr. Soule, has thus far found it impossible to negotiate the bonds authorized at the last town meeting, at this rate of interest to which they were limited. At the rate of six and one half percent, parties stand ready to take the entire amount.

From the Hingham Journal.

Three cars used in hauling dirt from the gravel pit at Cob's bank, for the Duxbury and Cohasset railroad, were damaged on Tuesday last, so they will have to undergo repairs. The accident was caused by crowding the end of the train against the stop at the terminus of the track.

Last week we mentioned the arrival of the schooner Col. Higgins, with a cargo of lumber. After the lumber had been landed on the end of the wharf, that part of the structure suddenly struck an angle of forty-five degrees, and the whole mass tumbled into the dock.

Col. Spring, State Constable, of this town, is a fine looking man, but the barbers' manner in which he has strapped his upper lip of that becoming appendage (i. e. moustache), has detracted from his usual military appearance. It may be the Spring style, but we hope it will not be generally adopted.

In Randolph, April 2, Anna Tinkham, widow of the late Nathaniel Howard of Easton, S. Y., aged 20 years.

In Cohasset, 24th inst., Miss Fannie Ann Palmer, of Braintree, March 21st, Emily A. davison, and Mr. & Mrs. Augustus L. Tread, aged 7 and 20 mos.

DIED.

In Braintree, March 18th, at the residence of Howard Gannett, Esq., by Rev. W. H. Stewart, Chaplain U. S. Navy, Mr. Henry Warren, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Warren.

In Braintree, March 18th, Mrs. B. Perkins.

In Braintree, March 18th, Mrs. B. Perkins

ance Company
YORK,
SIDENT.

Act of the Legislature.

16,874,228.
44,608,000 Cash.

in the World.
EXCESS OF DEATH CLAIMS,
History.

and, U. S. Securities.
than any other Company.

if required,

ITAL PLAN, in the strictest sense of
and is divided among them on the first

\$87,745,000

IN THE UNITED STATES.

\$14,000,000
any other Life Company in the world,

is company over those in any other,
on the character, no less than from the
amount on Bond and Mortgages upon
amount loaned.

for 1870.

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PREMIUM NOTES.

HUNT,

THI,

OLK COUNTY.

WN IN THE COUNTY.

URANCE CO. OF BOSTON.

EBEN W. HUNT, AGT.

Wk and Mutual Offices.

EWSTORE

and a general ass-
ortment of
DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.

MUSIC ROOMS

may be found

PIANOS,

From the re-
spective manu-
facturers, Henry
Miller, and a
large variety of
ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS,

From one of the
best manufac-
turers in the coun-
try.

NDALL,

the musical public.

to let, on easy terms.

ay or evening.

Instruments repaired at short notice.

the Department

Frames of every description made

AKER,

Weymouth.

ORGANS!

People!

SALE AND TO LET.

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Weymouth Market

BY request of many friends, and believing

that the population and the progress of

the town will demand good and com-
petent medical services, the subscriber takes this opportunity of

informing the people of this village and vicinity

that he has again taken the

Market connected with Mr. L. Loud's Store

Thankful for past favors, and with strict at-

tention to the welfare of the town, he has

hand a FRESH SUPPLY OF MEATS IN ALL

ITS BRANCHES; he solicits a share of the

trade, doing all in his power to

please his customers.

N. B. If the people desire a good Market in

this place, it will not enter with them to

have a large one. The people are

obliged to send children to market will get as

good MEATS as if they came themselves.

MEATS FOR PARTIES COOKED,

by having two or three days notice.

ALAN RAYMOND, JR.

JASON SMITH,

Cabinet Maker,

Front street, near the Old Burying Ground,

WEYMOUTH.

W

ASHLEY

WASHINGTON ST.

FURNITURE

HALEY MORSE & CO.

FURNITURE.

411 WASHINGTON ST.

BOSTON.

Great Inducements!

PRICES REDUCED!

FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

We have now the largest and best assort-

ment of the best WORKING

and the BEST REED INSTRUMENTS,

such as the WOODWINDS,

IN ORGAN

and the BEST KEYBOARD INSTRUMENTS,

such as the PIANO,

PIANO-FORTE,

PIANO-CLAVINET,

PIANO-CLAVICHORD,

PIANO-CLAVINET,

PIANO-CLAVICHORD,

PIANO-CLAVINET,

<p

HAPPY HANDS, face, rough skin, p. ringworm, salt-rheum, and other aconitum affections, cured, and the skin left soft and smooth, by using the PAPER TAB SOAP, made by CASWELL, MARSH & CO., New York. It is more delicate and easily applied than other soaps, avoiding the trouble of the oily compounds now in use.

PIEGAS, how made, and how to use, T. R. R. Books Company.

10

NEW STAMP FOR CIRCULAR and SAMPLES worth 2c, to C. L. BARBOCK, Liberty Hill, Conn. Six months, \$1.00. One year, \$75.00. Paid cash, \$75.00.

11

IMPORTANT LETTER TO young men, with rules and prescriptions for the use of the young man in the country. 122 Broadway, N.Y.

12

CHARLES LANE, GENERAL PRINTING, Commission Merchant and General Agent, 12 Washington St., P. O. Box 202, Boston.

13

THE SHOOTING STAR, monthly, 10c a year. Address EUSTACE LAFAYETTE, N.J.

14

NAME STAMPS

15

Tools, Patents, &c. E. H. PAYNE, Manufacturer, T. R. R. Books Company.

16

GENERAL PURCHASING AND BUSINESS, how to get the best prices for your goods, and how to get the best prices for your purchases. Address, E. H. PAYNE, 10c a year.

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FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

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FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1871.

South Braintree.

The season opens in this village with rather more changes, by way of removals, &c., than usual. Conductor Kilis of the Plymouth train has removed from Wareham to this place. Several other families have left town, while new ones are taking their places. The changes in real estate ownership are quite numerous. Among them the McComet estate, including a house and the Union Store buildings, has been purchased by Messrs. Holbrook & Hobart. Mr. John Kimball is putting up a shop for the manufacture of books with a hall above. The foundation of the new school-house is being laid, while the library building is getting under way. We understand that several new houses are to be built in the coming season, together with a building to be used as a store on the corner of Washington and Hancock Streets.

The boot and shoe business that has been rather dull for the past few weeks is beginning to revive and the prospect of an active season is good.

There appears to be quite an interest in temperance just now. Dr. Lawrence delivered his lecture on the "Nature of Alcohol" at the Congregational church last Sunday evening in which he reaches as it seems the pith of the matter. His views were presented with a great deal of clearness and force as well as interest. We think that a little more of this subsoil work is needed to get people's heads right, as they say of horses.

Wednesday evening Mr. Viberts of Rockport is to deliver his lecture on temperance in the Town Hall. Although these things seem to be coming rather close to one another, we are glad of it; for we think that South Braintree has good reason to repeat not voting the "Beer Clause." We don't exactly like to think that drunkenness is on the increase here, but it does seem as if the business, in this befooling concentration of nastiness that goes under the name of beer, which means anything short of actual chain-lighting, is altogether too active compared to other kinds of business, and we should like to see some of the money thrown into this gutter used for things that need to be done for the comfort and good looks of the place.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, April 17, 1871.

A few thoughts and questions.

Mr. Editor:—A notice of Mr. Rockwood's resignation at the request of some of his papers, published in a former issue of your paper, suggests a few thoughts:—1. May I ask a few questions? First, I thought it queer that the people should feel so kindly toward him, and desire him to leave them; we naturally want our friends with us. I thought of the time when, in the prime of life, he identified himself with that society, making its interests his interests. I thought of the natural pride experienced by them as they felt that they had found and secured what all admitted to be one of God's most able and faithful ambassadors. A few questions arise in my mind. From what source do spiritual blessings come? Has he closed his ear to the voice of their supplications? Does God convert through the truth or through the minister's style? Did not Abraham make a grand mistake in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus when he referred Dives' brethren to Moses and the prophets? They were so anxious! Is God pleased with the show of their faithful servants? Will he be likely to permanently bless a people who sanction such things?

An INQUIRER AFTER TRUTH.

WEYMOUTH AND BRAINTREE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.—At the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held on Monday last, the following named persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:—Freeman P. Howland, Thomas B. Porter, Nauman L. White, Elias S. Beals, Richard A. Hunt, Elias Richards, Zechariah L. Bicknell, Joseph R. Fraser, Jacob Louis.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Nauman L. White was chosen President, and Elias Richards Secretary and Treasurer.

Amount at Risk, April 1, 1871, \$2,262,930.00. Cash Assets April 1, 1871, \$29,232.69.

Road Damage. Warrants have been issued for the drawing of jurors from Randolph, Quincy and Weymouth, to reestimate the award of damages allowed on the widening of Front street, Weymouth Landing, a number of the owners of estates on the line of widening deeming the previous award insufficient compensation.

Legal Patronage. The receipts at the Fast Night entertainment of the Weymouth Band footed up \$435.

Fires. Between ten and eleven o'clock Wednesday night last, the heavens were lit with the lurid glare of flames proceeding from the summer residence of Mr. Codman, at Quincy Neck. Alarm bells were sounded here, but it was impossible to stay the ravages of the flames, and the house was destroyed. The origin of the fire was no doubt incendiary, as an attempt had been previously made to burn the buildings. The proprietor or his agent had visited Weymouth Landing Wednesday to purchase lumber for repairs on the building.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Dr. B. M. Lawrence, assisted by his wife, will present some new phases of the temperance question on Friday evening, April 21, at the Congregational Church. Before and after the lecture some appropriate readings and songs will be rendered. The speakers give all their time to this work and are sustained by contributions taken at the close. Each hearer is requested to *east in a mile*. The doctor treats of the relation of alcohol to the human system, and his lectures are highly commended by the press and prominent professional men.

MERRY'S MUSEUM FOR APRIL.—This voluminous magazine is conducted with rare precision of what will entertain and instruct young readers. Terms, \$1.50 a year, a specimen number 10 cents. Horace B. Fuller, Publisher, Boston.

Agricultural Meeting.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Weymouth Agricultural Society, held Monday evening, April 17th, the Sup of the Grounds was directed to put the grounds and track in thorough repair. All persons are to be kept off the grounds after dark, excepting the grounds during the Sabbath, and the Sup't was directed to prosecute all wilful violators of the rule. Messrs. C. S. Fogg, Alexander Torrey, Wm. A. Shaw, Oran White, and W. Dyer, were appointed a committee to provide for an entertainment for the coming 4th of July, to report to the directors at some future meeting; and the people of the town may be preparing for premiums of early vegetables, for which premiums will undoubtedly be offered. Let us see what can be done in the way of early fruits and vegetables. Complaint was made last year that notice was not given in season. We trust this notice will give all an opportunity to compete in this department.

And how is it with our September fair? Are the people laying their plans for this? Let every one strive to do the best he can to furnish the greatest variety possible. Let us take a reasonable pride in this, our town institution, and resolve that we will not be blamed if one fair does not exceed every other. The "sheep machine" was promptly on hand, but as the fair was so "quelled," an opportunity was not afforded to fairly test its efficiency. The supply of launders, however, was found to be of great service, and the feeling prevalent that an immense amount of property was protected—in fact comparatively safe, in consequence of having the machine on hand, with its brave and daring company, ready for any emergency. We regret to state that one of the members of the company was severely injured on the occasion.

Success we say to the spirit-filled little machine, and better luck next time to the company.

Apron Festival

Given by the ladies of the Union Society, at Weymouth Landing, this week, needed at \$125.

The Union Church

Contemplate the raising of their house of worship to a height sufficient to afford a commodious vestry.

Augustus T. Cushing and Ebenezer Tirrell were drawn to serve the town of Weymouth at the civil term of the Superior Court, which comes in next Tuesday.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of Post 58, G. A. R., held the 18th inst.:—

Resolved, That we tender to Rev. F. J. Wagner, our grateful thanks for his very able and instructive lecture on Abraham Lincoln, written and delivered expressly for the benefit of this Post. The reverend gentleman may rest assured that his generous effort in our behalf is fully appreciated and his name shall be added to that cherished list of fellow citizens truly styled the friends of the Soil.

C. W. HASTINGS, Com.
L. W. CAI, Adj't.

NEW MUSIC.—A novel and valuable publication in music publishing has been commenced by O. Duson & Co., Boston.

Mr. Editor:—I am a self-made man, and have several. One of them is that this world always was—a very simple simile, as easily understood by the smallest child as by a person of mature years. Another, that one miracle, *propt*, opens the door for all other miracles. If man was created, then the ark stands squarely above our heads, on the sea of our unbelief, while Pharaoh and Jonah, each, takes his peculiar rest quietly in the depths below. Therefore I resolved that man shouldn't be created. I will develop him.

So I went down to the sea-shore. There I found a sponge, and from the eagerness with which it sucked in everything poured upon it, I immediately decided it was humanity in embryo. Here let me state that I do not embrace the gradual, millions-of-years development theory which my great contemporary, Prof. Agassiz, has justly pronounced "ridiculous." I am a unit, and will find profit in taking a rich gift from Uncle Sam here. There will be a railroad and a depot at hand by the middle of Summer. It has been proposed to form a company, with stocks or shares, to purchase and lay out some railroad land for a town site. Last year at this time there was not a settler for 10 miles in any direction from here; now there are hundreds.

N. A. L.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—A redundant with illustrations of excellent text. The Westover Estate, Monarch of Mountains, The Florida Reefs, Punch and Judy, and other articles present such extraordinary inducements to readers that no one should fail to secure this number.

Publie Debt. Wm. A. Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, has forwarded a tabular statement of receipts and expenditures of the U. S. government for four years, from March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1871, by which we learn that the amount gained by increase of receipts and decrease of expenditures has

From increase of receipts, \$81,394,049 71
From decrease of expenditures, 126,700,949 21
Total, 211,694,998 95

The reduction of the public debt from March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, was \$26,441,953 00

The reduction of the public debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, was 20,475,413 09

Showing an increase in the reduction of the public debt of, 178,312,427 09

During the two years from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, the amount of reduction of the public debt has been, as above shown, \$291,175,413 09, most of which has been in the purchase and cancellation of bonds, bearing interest in coin, and in the payment of obligations, overdue, and convertible into interest bearing bonds or certificates.

The swordfish begat all such as are soldiers.

The codfish, the aristocracy bearing that name.

The goldfish, the bulls and bears.

The haddock, all such as wear pants with stripes at the sides.

The shark, all those known by their father's significant cognomen.

The bluefish, hypo-synodines.

The Flying Ingests.

The Flying Fish, aeronauts.

The Father Lasher, unruly boys.

The Wolfish, the gentry in sheep clothing.

The Catfish, new-sicians, and mid-night serenaders.

The Torpedo, "touchy" people.

The Electric Eel, Lawyers.

The Crab, all those who are always on the contrary side, or, if they are not, as soon as they find out where it is, immediately back up in that direction.

The Sea Horse, equestrians.

The Devil Fish, printer's inks.

The Whale, all those literate Leviathans who delight in getting their heads a little above the horizon of society, and spouting freely at—\$2,930 an hour.

The Carp, the only inedible persons who think the above a little "fishy."

These fishes might be indefinitely extended, but enough has been said to enable any intelligent animal—aware of his peculiar features—to trace his ancestry, my chain-shell is in high tide.

The meadowlark, new-sicians, and mid-night serenaders.

The Goldfish, the bulls and bears.

The Haddock, all such as wear pants with stripes at the sides.

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THE UNITED STATES.

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CUMULUS NOTES.

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LK COUNTY.
IN THE COUNTY.

URANCE CO., of Boston,

EBEN W. HUNT, Ag't.

and Mutual Offices.

WSTORE
and a general assort-
ment of DOMESTIC
HARDWARE.In his
Music Rooms
may be found

PIANOS,

From the cele-
brated manu-
facturer, Henry F.
Mills, and a
large variety of
ORGANS
AND
MELODEON.One of the best
manufacturers in the country.NDALL,
musical public.

to let, on easy terms.

y or evening.

Instruments repaired at short notice.

The Department

Frames of every description made.

AKER,
Weymouth.

ORGANS!

People!
SALE AND TO LET.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat

<p>Song. The sweetest songs are those That few men ever hear, And no men ever sing; The clearest skies are those That farthest off appear; To birds of strongest wing; The dearest loves are those That no man can come near With his best following.</p>	<p>News Summary. ANOTHER Indian raid is feared by the border people of Minnesota. GEN. COWAN has been confirmed as assistant secretary of the Interior. ARIZONA despatches report that Indian atrocities continue in that Territory. House rents in Brooklyn, N. Y., are lower this spring than for many years. THE total subscriptions to the new U.S. loan amount to about \$60,000,000.</p>	<p>Farm, Garden and Household. HAM TOAST.—Chop some lean ham fine, put it into a pan, with a little butter and pepper, and two eggs beaten; when well warmed, spread on hot buttered toast and serve. REMEDY FOR SCRATCHES.—Fernando Peck writes the <i>Rural New Yorker</i> that he washes the affected parts clean with a weak lye, and then uses water in which he has soaked chewing tobacco in the proportion of one-eighth of a pound of tobacco to one quart of water. It effects a speedy cure, and he never knew it to fail.</p>	<p>The Vigilants at Work. A Nevada paper gives the details of a lynching case at Virginia City. A fellow named Heffner alias Perkins, was taken from the jail and hung. The Vigilants to the number of one hundred, all armed to the teeth, assembled. The Sheriff refused to give up the keys, but was forced to do so. The report says: After taking possession of the keys, a guard of half a dozen men were left in the room with the officers, and the rest went directly to the cell where the victim was confined. They told him they had come for him, and that he must dress himself and go along with them to be hanged. While dressing, he protested that they were doing wrong in this matter, as he never intended to kill Smith—that it was an accident, etc. He had some difficulty about getting his boots on, and was told that he would not need them, so he went without them, or with a pair of slippers on. Meanwhile there was a party of some forty Vigilants in front of the jail and patrolling B street, between Union and Taylor streets, while a similar detachment was at the rear of the jail and occupying A street, between the points mentioned. By this time quite a number of spectators were gathered on B street, curiously watching the proceedings, and evidently expecting to see the prisoner brought out. But in this they were disappointed, for Heffner was taken out the back way upon A street. The Sheriff thinks it was about half an hour from the time the Vigilants passed out with Heffner before some of them came back, and, speaking to the guard left there, they all left. The officers then went to Heffner's cell, locked it, and got the keys again.</p>	<p>Scenes of Revolution. The following is an extract from a letter from Paris, dated March 28: "I suppose it has never been your lot, you happy Englishman, to see a barricade erected before your very windows? I am less lucky, and can tell you exactly how the thing is done. At daybreak on the 18th inst. our quarter was overrun by the patriots of Batignolles, and from that moment it has been one continuous round of drums beating the 'rappel' and trumpets sounding the alarm. This is, of course, sufficiently irritating for the quiet inhabitants of a usually very quiet street; but you get used to most things, and even in the occasional firing close at hand there was nothing very startling, and it only called forth an angry exclamation, and perhaps an imprecation or two against the passive 'attitude' of Government. This state of things remained unaltered until Wednesday, the 23d, but after the lamentable affair of Place Vendome, the 'patriots' of Batignolles got afraid some reprisals might be attempted, and that very evening a barricade was made at the top of the Rue de Turin, cutting it off from the Boulevard des Batignolles. A most blackguardly-looking sergeant of the National Guard came up, escorted by six cut-throats, you would say, judging by their appearance. The sergeant stopped, and said to his followers, 'Eventrezzte, un peu leste, et faites-moi une barricade que ce soit en.' A lieutenant passing by stopped and asked, 'Why make a barricade in that place?' The sergeant looked round with a scowl, and said, 'We have orders'; and then turned his back on the officer, who went away shrugging his shoulders. And our barricade was made 'que c'est ça,' in stone and earth five feet high, and four feet deep, with two embrasures, before which two seven-pounders were pointed, and sentinels were placed to guard this new toy. It is always surrounded by a knot of hideous-looking ruffians, dressed as National Guards, such men as one only sees during a revolution, as if they remained below ground the remainder of the time. Every day a few stones are added to 'the works,' and a smaller barricade has been constructed in front of the parent barricade as an 'outwork.' The seven-pounders, too, have been replaced by twenty-four pounders. Every now and then some alarm causes the shops of the neighborhood to be hastily shut up, and the dirty guardians of our liberties are in very bad odor with the shopkeepers, especially with those who have been subjected to 'requisitions' and have been paid with red 'bons,' 'Des bons qui sont très maruvis,' as a grocer remarked to me. How is this to end? It seems difficult that it should end without much bloodshed, but when help must come from without. The minority of the armed well-thinking men inside Paris is alarming. At the time I write there is a continual drumming going on under my windows, and cannonading in the distance, but it may be a salute from Prussian troops. Our barricade has been made, how will it be pulled down? That is the question. I am but a quarter of a century old, and without mentioning the coup d'état and sundry empires, I have seen the latter years of a monarchy, an empire, two republics and two revolutions."</p>	<p>Advice to Daughters. The following is the advice given to daughters in the olden time by their mothers:—</p>	<p>Her mother tells her that if she wishes to become a wife she must go to church regularly, and must not let the rain stop her, for she is sure to look the fairest on that day in which she has seen God. In church she is to pray, and not to talk, neither laughing at nor scorning any one. She is to be liberal, and give to the poor, whom it is necessary that she care for. She is not to despise any offers of marriage, but to consult her friends about them all. She is to avoid suspicious places in company with her lover. When out she is not to walk too fast, nor to brandish about her head or wriggle her shoulders in any way. In town she is not to gad about from one house to another, not to swear, nor get drunk on her pin money. To get drunk once in a day did not appear to matter so much; but she tells her that if she gets drunk; but often she will be disgraced, and cannot possibly be thrifty. So, if she finds herself in company where good ale is going, she is to drink moderately of it. She is to avoid suspicious places in company with her lover. When out she is not to walk too fast, nor to brandish about her head or wriggle her shoulders in any way. In town she is not to gad about from one house to another, not to swear, nor get drunk on her pin money. 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